



## **Provider Supports Subcommittee**

### **Legislative Update**

February 8, 2023

Session is in full swing in a hybrid in-person and remote format this year. Lawmakers are hearing new bills up until the first “cut off” date, next Friday February 17<sup>th</sup>. This means that all bills have to be voted out of a policy committee by that date. Any bill that isn’t (with a few rare exceptions) will die after this date. Until then, everything is still on the table and lawmakers are working furiously to move their proposals through the process. The next cut off is the following Friday, the 24<sup>th</sup>. All bills must be voted out of a fiscal committee (if the bill costs any money to implement) or they die.

Here’s a great glossary the University of Washington has put together for all of these legislative terms and steps in the process: <https://www.washington.edu/opb/state-operations/legislative-process-terms/>

In budget terms, we expect the House and Senate to release their versions of the biennial budget in late March. Once they do, we’ll provide an update on how DCYF items fared in both versions. Below is a list of bills that have child care/early learning impacts that are moving through session.

<b>Bill #</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Sponsor</b>	<b>Additional Info</b>
HB 1199	Addressing licensed child care in common interest communities.	Senn	
HB 1451	Expanding the child care workforce.	Senn	K-12 child care worker pilot, curriculum development, Imagine Institute
HB 1511	Concerning calculation of income for certain early learning and child care programs.	Reeves	Excluding child support, SSI, and supplemental security income from WCCC and ECEAP eligibility
HB 1525	Concerning eligibility for working connections child care benefits for persons participating in state registered apprenticeships.	Fosse	Allowing first year apprentices to income qualify for WCCC up to 85% SMI
HB 1550	Assisting eligible children in need of additional preparation to be successful in kindergarten by establishing the transition to kindergarten program.	Santos	Eliminating the Transitional Kindergarten program from the state’s system of basic education
SB 5225	Increasing access to the working connections child care program.	Wilson, C.	Eligibility up to 85% SMI for child care workers, and eligibility for children who are non-federally eligible when their parents are full-time student parents, and the children of families participating in therapeutic courts.
SB 5316	Concerning background check and licensing fees for programs administered by the department of children, youth, and families.	Wilson, C.	Removes all background check fees and licensing fees. Makes CC background checks last 5 years.
SB 5423	Working conn. child care	Nobles	Allowing first year apprentices to income qualify for WCCC up to 85% SMI